UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/23827
21 April 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 20 APRIL 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government and with reference to the letter dated 6 April 1992 addressed to you by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran (S/23786), I wish to respond to the letter in question and to the unfounded allegations that it contains.

On 5 April 1992, Iran committed a flagrant act of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and claimed to have exercised its right of self-defence under Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations. Iran asserts that it claimed the right and that the necessary legal justifications existed for it to commit aggression against a neighbouring State, without due regard for the measures that must be taken in such a situation, including fulfilment of the obligation to report on the matter to the United Nations so that it may play the role laid down in its Charter with a view to restoring order and preventing the situation from degenerating into an armed attack, which is precisely what did in fact happen; in order to carry out the act of aggression in question, Iran claimed that attacks had been launched by foreign elements against Iranian border centres.

Col. Kassem Mohammed Amin, one of the two Iranian pilots captured following the destruction of their aircraft, admitted that preparations had been made for the operation in question one month before it was carried out, the operation, originally scheduled to take place on 20 March, having been deferred for unknown reasons, which invalidates the Iranian allegations.

Iraq has always been concerned to respect and maintain good-neighbourly relations with Iran and not to permit any acts that would violate that principle. Iran, on the other hand, has committed numerous violations and organized operations to infiltrate Iraq launched by saboteurs from Iranian territory, following the allied forces, military operations against Iraq, with the aim of removing Iraq's system of government and installing an Iranian-style regime in its place. The elements in question also carried out operations for the purpose of murdering Iraqi citizens and destroying both their property and public property; these operations were instigated directly

by the Iranian authorities, and Iraq is in possession of clear evidence in that connection. All these actions constitute proof positive of Iran's malevolent intentions with respect to Iraq and of its unwillingness to work towards the establishment of security and stability in the Iraq-Iran border areas and stable relations between the two countries.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative